CREGAN FREES HIS MIND.

BREATHING OUT APPEALS AND THREATS. ME WILL GO TO THE CONVENTIONS AND THEN TO

THE POLLS FOR JUSTICE. When Captain Michael Cregan called his supporters to order last evening in Suyvesant Hall, No. 351 East Seventeenth-st., he looked around on an assemblage of about 100 persons. A considerable number of his old captains were there, but many of those who had followed

as to forget to tell what reply he made to ex-senator Conking. Resuming he said:

Think of it. In the Republican County Committee that expelled me there were forty-eight members who voted for Cleveland for President, and there were seventy-sight who voted for him for Governor. [With great score.] The Republican Committee is run by dudes who don't know how to ran an election. [Laughter.] Let's get through with acre. Why was Mike Cregan brought to trial! he said I larce. Why was Mike Cregan brought to trial! he said it is considered to the said out a Congressman. Why ain't they brought to risal! Why is "Mike" Cregan pleked out thing entirely. It is as a coward it would be a different thing entirely. Well, I am geing to run as a delegate to the State Convention. I don't know whether you will suppose to the State Convention. If I am beaton fair and squaerry the thing to the State Convention, and from here to the National Convention, and floan there to the National Convention, and all don't state will carry it to the polis and then God alp the will have boxes in every election district, and five ream men to cach the same as usual. [Cheers.]

The Captain spoke for some time longer, going over its public life and again appealing for support. A memor moved that Captain Cregan be made chairman. No ne seemed to know just what this meant, and the Captain came to the rescue. "He moves that Michael Crean be the leader of the coming primary. That is what ou meant, but it!" said Captain Cregan. The speaker ave assent, and the motion was put and carried.

Captain Cregan—Now there can the ne dispute by the police. Captain Cregan—Now there can be no dispute by the police at I am the leader in this contest.

meeting then adjourned, the Captain announcing nero were refreshments in the adjoining room.

STILL ANOTHER DELAY FOR SHARP.

AIS COUNSEL GET AN ADJOURNMENT TILL TUESDAY Garland says in part:

-THE PRISONER'S CONDITION. torney Martine had returned from Lake George to argue against the motion for a continued stay of proceedings pending an appeal, and accompanied by his assistants, Messrs. Nicoli and Semple, he appeared before Justice Potter in Chambers at 10:30 a. m. Colonel Albert Stick ney and Poter Mitchiell, representing Mr. Sharp, were also promptly in their places, when the Judge, after dis-posing of some minor motions, said:

"Now we will hear the case of Sharp." Colonel Stickney arose and asked that the case stand over until next Tuesday. He said that he would state his reason if it he had informed Mr. Nicotl and uniorstood that no ob be had informed Mr. Nicoli and interstood that he had not said he would make no objection. He did object to a further portponement. Mr. Martine atrenuously objected to an adjournment. He said that although the previous adjournment had been asked for by Mr. Nicoli the other side had had ample time in which to prepare for the argument and there should be no further delay.

Justice Potter asked what reason there was for delay. Colonel Stickney said that on Wednesday he and Mr. Parsons had retained W. Bourke Cockran to argue the case. Mr. Cockran had not had time to prepare himself and could not be ready before next week.

Mr. Martine was for proceeding with the case at once, at the latest, to-day. He thought the argument would not last longer than three hours and could be over by noon to-day.

Colonel Stickney held up a roll of proefs and said that they were the District-Attorney's brief—forty or fifty pages long. He thought that the argument would take more time than had been suggested. After some further discussion the hearing was postponed until 10 a. m. next Tuesday.

Sharpfredired at his usual hour, about 9 c'clock, last evening, feeling rather easier than usual and resting well. His physician called at Ludiow Street Jail in the evening and after a short conference with the prisoner said that the was doing well. ection would be interposed. Mr. Nicoll replied that he

THE BLOTTER WAS AGAINST THEM.

Joseph Hussey, of No. 171 Mulberry-st., and Wilism E. Morris, of No. 174 Grand-st., were yesterday
obarged in the Tombs Police Court by Detective John
Hogan with being drunk and disorderly at 2 o'clock
yesterday morning in the Bowery. When ordered to
move on Morris, it is filleged, struck the officer twice
with his umbrella. When seked by Justice O'Reilly
what they had to say, Morris struck a teroic attitude
and denied in toto the officer's statement, saying that
he was first struck by the officer. Then Justice
O'Reilly asked him what a reputable citizen would be
doing in the Bowery at 2 o'clock in the morning.
Morris indignantly replied: "It was not 2 o'clock;
it was only 1. I know my rights, and knowing them,
dare maintain them. I demand to see the police
bletter."

*All right," said His Honor, " you'll get a chance to so. Take them both down-stairs till this after-

Morris ran for Alderman three years ago against O'Neil in the HIId Assembly District, and was defeated by over 2,000 votes. He created considerable merriment in court by his tragic style.

In the alternoon the blotter was exhibited and the entry proved to be 2 o'clock. Justice O'Reilly held the two men in \$300 each for their good behavior for one month.

SPEECHES AND SONGS FOR DR. M'GLYNN. SPEECHES AND SONGS FOR DR. M'GLINN.

The stifling heat last evening was ignored by Dr. RcGlynn's friends in St. Ste, hea's parish. They turned out in large numbers at the weekly mass-meeting in the International Assembly rooms and displayed the usual amount of enthusiasm. The regular programme was varied somewhat by Miss Munier, who same several songs in honor of the Doctor, which proveked great applause. Then followed speeches by Chairman Feecey, Richard Norris and others.

In reply to an inquiry Mr. Feeney said that so far as he knew the meetings would be kept up right through the summer.

IS A PHYSICIAN A DENTIST !

Dr. Frederick W. White, of No. 198 Sixth-ave, appeared as complainant against Dr. Orlando E. Brasford, of No. 208 Sixth-ave, at the Jofferson Market Police Court yesterday. Dr. White accused Dr. Bradford of having violated the laws of 1872 and 1891, chapters Nos. 540 and 378, by practising dentisity. This is the first case of its kind and a test case will be made of it. Dr. Bradford claimed that he was a graduated physician and was registered in the County Clork office and nine Board of Health, and that he had a right to practice dentistry. Counsel for the defendant said that Judge Release of Posspikeoppie, had sireed given a written opinion on the matter, that a physician is a dentist and that a fanish hould always be a physician. Justice Otoman parioled Dr. Bradford in the sustody of his counsel till this morning. When examination will take place. Judge Neisco has been saked to send his written opinion on the matter by this morning.

PRISON LIFE DOES NOT REPORM HIM. fishel J. Conway, who has served several terms in the te Prison and the Cenitentiary, was sentenced again year tay by Recorder Smythe to imprisonment for five years

and seven menths. He was convicted of assault to the second effects as a second offence. He was convicted of assault 1882, and on July Tof this year he assaulted Daniel T. C. Bor, an officer of the Thirteenth Precinct, at One-hundry and twenty-second-st, and Tenth-ava.

OFFICERS PUT IN PERIL.

PREDICAMENT OF A NAVAL BOARD. MR. WHITNEY DIRECTS THEM TO TAKE THE

ATLANTA TO SEA AND TRY HER GUNS, AS IN

bridge charge by the Missouri Pacific upon merchandise for points west of St. Louis, he expisined upon the theory that one of the roads out of St. Louis crosses the bridge to East St. Louis, then awerving round northward reaches the Western territory in competition with the Missouri Pacific. This road of course takes up its Western freight at East St. Louis and has no bridge charge to pay. The great grievance of the complainants lay in the fact that Kansas City is growing into a prosperous rival. The St. Louis people hat been trying for years to check that growth, but had not succeeded.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce has complained against the Lake Shore, New-York Central, and Boston and Albany raliroads that the charge from Chicago to Boston upon flour, grain and provisions is 30 cents per kundred or \$50 per car, whereas the raies to New-York have been only 25 cents a hundred or \$75 a car. This, complainants aver, constitutes as unflust discrimination to the disadvantage of Boston. It is also charged that a rebate is allowed upon goods consigned from Chicago to Boston and designed for shipment abroad. This it is averred is a discrimination against one class of Boston dealers and in favor of another.

George Rice, of Marietta, Ohlo, an off manufacturer and dealer, has flied a formidable series of complaints against various raliroads, charging discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil Company. The foliowing are the roads complained of: Louisville and Nashville, Illinois Central, Mobile and Ohlo, Newport News and Mississippi Valley, and Louisville, New-Orleans and Texas; Texas Pacific and Alabama Great Southern, Mississippi and Tennessee, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern.

RIGHTS OF ALIENS IN AMERICA.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND'S CONCLUSIONS FUR-NISHED TO THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, July 22 .- The Attorney-General's opin ion with regard to the act to restrict ownership of real

estate in the Territories to American citizens is dated May 20, 1887, and is addressed to the President. Mr. THE PRISONER'S CONDITION.

A reply to your inquiries must be derived from an interprese of the Supreme Court granted a further tation of the act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An act to restrict the ownership of real estate in the Territories to American

First—was the act intensed to apply and does it apply mines!
Second—Can aliens lawfully acquire, own and hold shares or stock issued by an American corporation which is the owner of mineral lands in the Territories!
Third. Would the advancement of money by aliens for the purpose of developing mining properties be lawful under the act!

act!
Fourth—Can altens lawfully contract with American own
ers for working mines or making any proper use of minera
lands for a term of years!

ere for working mines or making any proper use of mineral lands for a term of years?

The Attorney-General quotes the law, gives his reasons at length, and in conclusion says:

I therefore reply to the inquiries submitted as follows:
First—As mines are real estate or inheritable interests in real estate, the act does not apply to them.
Second—As stock in a corporation is personally an alien can lawfully have, own and held shares of stock issued by an American corporation which is now the owner of mineral lands in Territories; but if the holding by aliens exceeds 20 per cent such corporation can neither acquire, held, own or increafter acquire real estate while more than 20 per cent of stock is held and owned by aliens.

Third—Under the act the advancement of money hereafter by aliens for the purpose of developing mining property is lawful, but no interest in the real estate can be acquired by such advancement, nor would an alien have the right to purchase the real estate, nor any interest therein on a loan made since the passage of the act, even if sold on his own security or live.

r lieo.

Fourth—Aliens may lawfully contract with American ownrs to work mines by personal contracts for hire, or by bond
tide leases, for a reasonable time.

REAR-ADMIRAL FRANKLIN'S RETIREMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The retirement of Rear-Admi ral Franklin, which takes place on August 24, will result in the promotion of Commodore Bancroft Gherardi, new Commandant of the New-York Navy Yard. Rear-Admiral Franklin entered the Navai service in 1841 and took part in the demonstration against Monterey during the Mexican War. He was a volunteer on board the Reanoke during the engagement between the Merrimac and the Union fleet which resulted in the destruction of the Congress and Cumberland. He was executive officer of the Dacotah in the action against Sewell's Point, took part in the Navai operations in Mobile Bay and was the Navai representative in the demand for the surrender of the city. REAR-ADMIRAL FRANKLIN'S RETIREMENT.

AMERICAN PRISONERS IN CUBA.

AMERICAN PRISONERS IN CUBA.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The United States Consul-General at Havanz writes to the Department of State under date of July 16 that he had just been assured by the Chief Justice of the Superior Court that the case against Cirilo Pouble, a naturalized American citizen accused of treasonable conspiracy, will be heard without undus delay. Information has also been received of the acquittal and release of A. S. Horscheck, an American whe was arrested at Cienfuegos some time ago on a charge of complicity with bandits.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. WASHINGTON, July 22. — Lieutenant-Colonel A. K. Arnold, 1st Cavalry, has been relieved from duty at the WASHINGTON, July 22. — Lieutenant-Colonel 'A. K. Arnold, lat Cavalry, has been relieved from duty at the Military School, Fort Leavenworth, and ordered to report to the Commanding General, Department of Dakota, for assignment to a station. An Army retiring board having found Captain C. F. Roe, 11th Infantry, incapacitated for active service. his leave of absence has been extended until further orders. Major J. G. Loe, Quartermaster, has been ordered from Chicago to Fort Winnebago, Wis., on temperary duty. Leave of absence for seven days has been granted Captain W. H. Crowell, 6th Infantry, and the leave granted First-Lieutenant M. M. Maxon, 10th Cavalry, has been extended two months. Naval Cadets John G. Tawressy, Rebert F. Coonts, Armisted Rust and Theodore C. Fenton have been ordered to report to the Chief of the Burcau of Navigation, August 1, for duty. Lieutenant John P. Morrell has been detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Pensacola, August 24; Lieutenant J. B. Milton from the Branch Hydrographic office, San Francisco, and placed on waiting orders; Lieutenant W. P. Potter has reported his return bome, having been detached from the Lancaster, land has been placed on waiting orders. Naval Cadet T. M. O'Halloran has been ordered to the Trenton, Rear Admiral Samuel R. Franklin has been detached from the command of the European station. August 24, and ordered to proceed home and report arrival and placed upon the retired list from August 24; Lieutenant E. Friek from the Chicago and placed on sick leave.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Priday, July 22, 1887.
FEDERAL REVENUES.—The receipts of the United States since July 1 have been \$23,525,388, and the expenditures \$22,795,441, being a net gain to date of \$729,947.

CUSTOMS DECISION.—The Treasury Department has de-cided that animals of high grade and value imported from Scotland or other distant countries for breeding purposes are entitled to free entry, notwithstanding the fact that they may be for sale.

DUTY ON PICTURE FRAMES.—The director of the Metro-

politan Muscum of Art. New-York, appealed to the Treasury Department from the decision of the Collector of Customs at New-York, assessing duty on the frame and velvet drapery of a painting presented to the museum by Morris K. Jesup, which painting was admitted to free antry under date of December 7, 1886. The Department has rejected the appeal.

DECIDING AGAINST GEN. CUTTING. REFEREE COLE HANDS IN HIS REPORT.

trustee, etc., for her children, \$571,594 12; William Cutting as trustee for the widow and children of Brockhoist Cutting, \$280,360 35; Francis Brockholst Cutting

Cutting, as trustee for the widow and children of Brockhoist Cutting, \$280,360 35; Francis Brockholst Cutting and William Cutting, jr., \$428,943 77 in equal shares. It is further adjudged that the Farmers' Lean and Trust Company pay \$8,541 48 as follows: The sum of \$4,944 68 for personal taxes on the estate of Francis B. Cutting for 1856 and the belance to Lydia S. Cutting as trustes. It is adjudged that the widow and children of Brockholst Cutting be discharged from all liability for the rent of the property No. 22 West Twenty-fourth-st. The estate of Francis B. Cutting is discharged from all liability for the bequest of \$100,000 by the widow of Francis B. Cutting to General William Cutting Individually, and the latter is required to pay to Lydia S. Cutting as trustee, \$308,360 32 and a similar amount to the widow and children of Brockholst Cutting. It is directed that 540 shares of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company and 960 shares of the Iron Duko Mining Company be sold at public auction and that the proceeds be equally divided between Lydia S. Cutting as trustee, William Cutting as trustee for the children of Brockholst Cutting, and "filliam Cutting individually, the share of the latter being credited on the ludgments against him. All sums due to the estate of Francis B. Cutting from the estate of Gertrude Cutting and all interest due from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company are to be divided in the same way. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is directed to foreclose the three mortgages given by William Cutting and apply the proceeds to the reduction of the judgments against him.

It is adjudged that \$428,943 77 of accumulated income shall be divided equally between Francis Brockholst Cutting and William Cutting, Jr., and that \$297,271 65, also accumulated income, shall go to Lydia S. Cutting as trustee. Lydia S. Cutting is to have judgment for \$303,360 32 and the widow and children of Brockholst Cutting for a similar amount.

A 'DECISION AGAINST E. S. STOKES. JUSTICE BARRETT GRANTS AN INJUNCTION IN THE

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS' SUITS.

A decision was rendered yesterday by Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, in the suit of Townsend Cox and Townsend Cox, jr., who were the owners of \$731,000 of the general mortgage bonds of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company previous to the foreelosure

the general mortgage bonds of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company previous to the foreclosure sale in July, 1885, against Edward S. Stokes, the rearganization committee of the telegraph company, the United Lines Telegraph Company and the Farmers and Merchants' Telegraph Company. The plaintiffs claimed that the proceedings by which Mr. Stokes obtained posession of the property of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company were fregular and asked for an injunction pendente lite and the appointment of a receiver. Justice Harrett in his decision says:

It would neither be expedient nor just to dispose upon affidavits of certain important questions of fact which arise in this case, and which dependings for their solution upon the codinities of witnesses. I have however, but little bale, viz, of a personal purchase, was untenable and that in equity and good conscience the purchase was subject to the Lust understanding with the re-organization admittee. This committee could not deviate from the reorganization agreement without fresh astherity from the bondholders. Whether they have done so without such astherity is a shows suggested, one of the important questions of fact in this action, if between the reorganization agreement and the sale the circumstances had changed, owing to the cutsing understanding or an appeal to the bondholders. The questions of fact, therefore, are concist, with the changed off-commatances, without frank disclosure to and full authority from the bondholders. The questions of fact, therefore, are concist, with the affirmation upon the defendants to show authority and good faith.

These questions should, under the circumstance—although the defendants witnesses in some respects outcumber the plaintiff s—be remitted to the trial, where the documentary evidence, the surrounding circumstances, the probabilities, and, above all, the cross-examination, can be considered. I do not mean to suggest that there are not other questions in the case noth of law and fact. They are uniountelly—notab

The application of Mrs. Hesty Michaelis for a mandamus to compel Henriotta Losser and the other officers of the Henrietta Verein, a sewing society of Hebrew women, to reinstate

etta Verein, a sewing society of Hebrew women, to reinstate her, has been denied by Justice Potter of the Sapreme Centr. Mrs. Michaels was secretary of the organization and was uxpelled on account of differences between her and Mrs. Loseer, the president.

Davis Mari yesteriay obtained from Justice Done Mr. De Nyse from disposing of ein any way interfering with any of the property of the firm of Davis Marx and De Nyse, and from contracting any decis or making any contracts in the name of the firm.

CASE BEFORE REFEREE CUMMINGS.

Alfred Brett told a long story before Referee Cumains, at No. 54 William st., yesterday, about the dianonds and other jewelry which had belonged to his monds and other Jeweiry which had belonged to his sister, the wife of Dr. George Colligan. She was once known as Nellie Larkelle, and appeared on the stage under the management of the Kiraifys. Before her death, which occurred early in October, 1886, Mrs. Colligan, as her brother alleges, gave him her jeweis. Dr. Celligan thinks they are rightfully his property and sues to recover \$3,500. Yesterday Mr. Brett contrasues to recover \$3,500. Yesterday Mr. Brett contra-dicted the testimony for the plaintiff in several particu-lars. The jewelry was produced and by him identified. There was a bangle bracelet which he said he had bought so long ago that he didn't remember its cost; a pair of bracelets with paste diamonds, for which he paid \$12; rings which cost him \$325, and a cluster diamond ring whose purchaser he did not know. "I purchased that diamond bar pin for \$125." said the witness. He said his sister had more jewelry than was in his possession, but did not absolutely know where it was.

with his possession, but did not absolutely know where it was.

Mr. Wilson, counsel for Dr. Colligan, asked the witness if any one was present when Mrs. Colligan gave him the jewels. He said no one. When asked as to a deed given him for property in Brooklyn, he said: "I ransbred the property to my sister, and she transferred it back to me. It was two years before she died."

"Why didn't you 'zecord the deed until after her death!"

"I was recorded before her death," retorted the witness hotly.

"Will you produce the detd!"

"I will not."

"I will not."

"I was you to produce it for comparison with this signature you have exhibited here," said Mr. Wilson. The witness remarked that he would not do it.

"What was the value of that property!"

Mr. Moore, Mr. Brett's counsel, objected, and Mr. Wilson said he wished to show that, instead of Brett's giving his sister money, he was sucking her blood for years. He then persisted:

"Did you place a \$7,000 mortgage for your sister, which your sister lost; and by her losing it did you receive some benefit!"

The question was objected to, and the objection was sustained.

Brett said that it was in 1882 that he gave the

Brett said that it was in 1882 that he gave the presents to his sistor. She was extremely extravagant. She became unconscious on a Thursday and died on the following Tuesday. She gave the lewels to witness two days before her death. Mr. Brett said that his feelings toward Dr. Colligan were unfriendly, and had been so since his sister's marriage.

The hearing will be resumed on Monday.

ENFORCING HEALTH ORDINANCES.

Owen Donohue is erecting eighteen houses in Fifty-fifth-st. near Avenue A. The plans call for two air fifth-st, near Avenue A. The plans call for two attempts shafts in each house. Four of these houses have been built, it is alleged, with but one air shaft each. Yesterday Donohue was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court on a charge of violating the health law. Inapector John Berry of the Board of Health made the compaint, and says that the families destined to occupy these four houses will have to depend on the windows adjoining yacant lots. These windows are liable to be closed up by adjoining houses. Donohue was paroled for examination on July 17. He lives at No. 159 West Sixty-third-st.

ARRESTED FOR SELLING POOR MILK.

ARRESTED FOR SELLING POOR MILK.

Five more milk dealers were arreated in Brooklyn yester day for dealing in an adulterated fluid, by the State Dairy Inspectors. The local milk inspectors have been binsy of late and the Health Department secured warrants for the arrest of the following twenty-four dealer; Deitrieh Alihansen, No. 25 Division-st.; Carsen Stich, No. 213 Park-ave.; P. J. O'Connor, No. 144 Park-ave.; George Mahnken, No. 109 Park-ave.; Meyers & Peters, No. 1.281 Myrtic-ave.; J. H. Hchnsen, No. 133 Park-ave.; W. J. Gordon, Blissville; Nicholas Aaron, No. 184 Park-ave.; A. D. Conover, No. 701 Atlantic-ave.; Philip bahl, No. 34 Graham-ave.; Christopher Hauer, No. 196 Bond-st.; George Hallock, No. 305 Bond-st.; Henry Kollow, No. 708 Atlantic-ave.; James Kelly, No. 481 Hallic-ct.; Albert Lipse, No. 216 Bond-st.; M. Mohromann, No. 236 Bond-st.; Sisan McCana, No. 455 Baltic-st.; Angust Abler, No. 718 Atlantic-ave.; Thomas Stewart, No. 700 Atlantic-ave.; Frederick Mahlin, No. 306 Ellory-st.; Joseph Metzer, No. 69 Graham ave.; Thomas Stewart, No. 700 Atlantic-ave.; Frederick Mahlin, No. 300 Fark-ave. Those who have aiready pleaded guilty have gotten off with a fine of \$25 apiece.

THAT TIOGA CONVENTION.

From The Owego Times.

The New-Tork Times, The Albamy a rgus and all the Democratic and Mugwump organs which strike up in harmony with those leacers in defamation, charge that the Hen. Thomas C. Plath had the Tioga County Convention called so early to further his own political views. This is a lie from the first to the last letter, and all the other lies on this subject are based upon this one. The convention was called at this early date at the request and on the agreement of the two opposing candidates for the Suprems Court Judgeship. Mr. Platt had nothing to say, was not consulted and did not in any way interfere in the matter. The struggle on the judgeship was a disagreeable one, liable to do injury to the Republican party in the county. To end it the candidates themselves fixed the date, and the local politicians were satisfied that it was the best course. The attempt to fix upon Mr. Platt this early call of a convention is the result of devilish malice. We state this, fully knowing all the

circumstances, convinced, at the same time, that the men who concoted this faisahood will roll it and keep rolling it as a sweet morsel under their tongues. The truth would injure the flavor.

EDWARD LUDL OW MOONEY'S CAREER.

HOW THE ESTATE IS TO BE DIVIDED—NEARLY TWO
MILLIONS OWED BY THE EXECUTOR.

'The result of the investigation by Hamilton Cole as referree of the affairs of the Cutting estate and the liability of General William Cutting as executor, as set forth in his report filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office, is adverse to the claims of the executor.

The referree finds that between the time of the doath of Francis B. Cutting, the father of General Cutting, on June 2d, 1870, and January 13, 1886, General Cutting, on June 2d, 1870, and January 13, 1886, General Cutting held or converted to his own use \$1,349,575 89. Of this \$104.107 50 belonged to him by specific bequests or as the income of property to which he was entitled. General Cutting now owes the heirs \$1,925,169 85, principal and interest, and has been guilty of misappropriation of the funds in his charge and is not entitled to commissions or compensation. It is adjudged that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company pay \$1,280,898 24—the proceeds of the sale of the Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago Raliroad—to the following persons:

Lydia S. Cutting, widow of Heyward Cutting, as trustee, etc., for her children, \$571,594 12; William Cutting as trustee, for the widow and children of Breath and Degan painting portraits at \$50 each. In the same cutting as trustee for the widow and children of Breath and Degan painting portraits at \$50 each. In the same cutting as trustee for the widow and children of Breath and Degan painting portraits at \$50 each. In the same cutting as trustee for the widow and children of Breath and Degan painting portraits at \$50 each. In the same cutting as trustee for the widow and children of Breath and Degan painting portraits at \$50 each. In the same cutting as trustee for the widow and children of Breath and Degan painting portraits at \$50 each. In the same cutting as trustee for the widow and children of Breath and Degan painting portraits at \$50 each. In the same cutting and began painting portraits at \$50 each. In the same cutting and began

snew storm. He washwakened from a sound sleep; and it was long before he could realize what had happened. After leaving Mr. Immans Mr. Mooney took a studio, and began painting portraits at \$50 cach. In the same year he exhibited a picture for the first time, a group of three children, which attracted marked attention. He was cleeted an associate, member of the National Academy of Design in 1839, and was made an Academician in the following year. There are three Academicians now living who were cleeted, before this time; they are Thomas Cummings, elected in 1832 is Robert Wior, 1829; and James Whitehouse, 1833. Soon after this he painted a portrait of Commodore Perry, which he presented to the United States Navai Lyceum He had now pienty of work and was determined, by persistent industry, to win fame in his art. For the sake of practice in painting from life, he efered to make portraits, in classes of six, for \$25 seach, and so untiringly did he work, that he painted six and afterward seven portraits a heavy of the continue of his hadron, asked him to sit, for his portrait, in the continue of his hardy suitana, visited the city, and Mr. Mooney, gaining an introduction, asked him to sit, for his portrait, in the continue of his hardy so had a strong desire to paint a powerful picture, which was placed in the exhibition of the city asked to hardy the continue of his horizon of the city asked to hardy the continue of his work and the continue of his studie was flooded with work. He had a strong desire to paint a portrait of Governor storm, and is now in the Governor's room, Mr. Mooney's powers as an artist were now asknowledged and appreciated and his studie was flooded with work. He had a strong desire to paint a portrait of Governor storm, and is now in the Governor's room, Mr. Mooney's powers as an artist were now asknowledged and appreciated and his studie was flooded with work. He had a strong desire to paint a portrait of Governor storm, and the continue of the continue of the continue of the continue of the

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

The Produce Exchange markets for grain again were weak yesterday, but the lower basis seemed to be the result only of a low condition of the speculative vitality. The news of of a low condition of the speculative vitality. The news of the day was not of a character to exert any important influence on values. The shipping demand for wheat is stimulated by the lower prices and sulppers tock nearly 290,000 bushels. Spot lots preserved the general characteristics they have shown of late, being weaker on the winter grades than on the spring grades. The prices on the general characteristics they have shown of late, being weaker on the winter grades than on the spring grades. The price on the general characteristics they have shown or late, being weaker on the winter grades than on the spring grades. The price on the grades of 1,91 cgm. The options were locary throughout 80% and Argust bettom prices, with losses of 3,90 cm. 1, cent for October at 84, November at 85%, December at 86%, and January at 88 cents. There was a good demand for corn for export, shippers taking nearly 180,000 bushels. Spot lots were only a shade asset and the options, after one and decime of 1,2% cent, of locard steady at a triffe of recovery as follows: July 45%, August 45%, September 47, October 47%, November 48%, cents. Oats were void of feature. The options ended off 1,0% cent at 33% for July 31% for August, 31% for September and 32 cents for October. In land there were 5.50 tierces taken for export. The options were irregular without tinal important changes, ending as follows: July 50 SS, August 50 SB, Replants; est options were irregular without tinal important changes, ending as follows: July 50 SS, August 50 SB, Replants; over 10,1052 bushels; eats, 188, 124 bushels; total grain, 023, 353 bushels; dur, 35,007 packages. At 1 tall grain, 023, 353 bushels; feur, 23,859 bushels; Wheat, 251, 138 bushels; core, 10,1052 bushels; eats, 188, 124 bushels; total grain, 014,022 bushels; fieur, 23,859 bushels; were weather and and and an exported peterday as follows: Wheat, 251, 138 bushels; core, 10,1052 bushels; eats, 188, 124 bushels; total grain, 014,022 bushels; fieur, 23,859

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. July 22 (Special).—On the curb to-night August wheat was 70% cents. September 72', 272'4 cents: September corn, 37% cents. Curb was less active than it was yesterday. Cash and August corns were in special request and until late in the day showed relatively the greatest strength. August began at 37% costs. An advance to 37% cents was scored and then the market suffered a decline to 37's cents. This depreciation was followed by a raily to 37% 37% cents and a subsequent decline to 37's cents, which was the closing price. September opened at 38 cents, sold up to 38's cents and down once more to 37's cents, closing at 37% 37's cents. October more to 37's cents, closing at 37% 37's cents, Cotober more to 37's cents, closing at 37% 37's cents, Cotober more to 37's cents, closing at 37's 37's cents, closing at the inside. May rested at 39's cents of 37's 237's cents, closing at the inside. May rested at 39's cents of 30's cents, closing at the inside. May rested at 39's cents of 30's cents, closing at the inside. May rested at 39's cents and coloraters by lake for 30's, 000 bushels. Operations in the wheat pit were restricted and the market had no genuine sapport from any quarter. The lake ongagements for the day were postod to be the outside. August began at 70's cents, declined steadily to 70 cents, railled to 70's cents and sold of 16 70's cents, where it rested. August began at 70's cents, declined steadily to 70 cents, railled to 70's cents and sold of 16 70's cents, where it rested. August began at 70's cents, adeclined steadily to 70 cents, railled to 70's cents and sold of 16 70's cents, where it rested. August began at 70's cents and closed at 72's cents. October opened at 73's cents and closed at 78's cents. October opened at 73's cents. October opened at 73's cents. Octo

RUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

LONDON, July 22.—12.30 p. m.—Consols 101 11-16 for both meney and the account: United States Four Per Cent Ronds.

j. do. Four and siliaif Per cent bonds, 111-17 (anadian Pacific, 62's; Eris, 32's; do. Second Consols, 102's; Canadian Pacific, 62's; Eris, 32's; do. Second Consols, 102's; Illinois Central, 127's; St. Paul Common, 39's; New-York Central, 113's; Pounsylvania 57's; Reading, 20's.

Paris advices quote Fires Per Cent Kentes at 31 francs 15 centimes for the account.

LONDON, July 22.—4 p. m.—Atlantic and Great Western First Mortgage Trustees Certificates, 44's; Canadian Pacific, 62's; Eric, 32's, Mexican Ortinary, 83's; St. Paul Common, 89's; New-York Central, 113's; Reading, 29's.

Hudson's Bay Company, 22's.

The amount of buillon withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to day is £443,000.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1's per cent, and for three months' bills is 1's per cent.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE CHARLESTON, July 22.—Turpentine firm at 29 bc.
BAYANNAM, July 22.—Turpentine 28 bc. bid, 28 bc asked.
WILMINGTON, July 22.—Turpentinejquiet at 29c.

"Fireproof Paper May be Made,"

says a scientific exchange, "from a pulp censisting of one part vegetable fibre, two parts asbestos, one-tenth part borax, and one-fitth part aim." It is a pity that such facts as the one-following cannot be written, printed or otherwise proserved upon some sort of indestructible paper. "My write auffered seven years and was bedriuden, ton, said W. E. Huestin, of Emporia, Kanasa, "a number of physicians failed to help her. Dr. Plorce's Golden Medical Discovery' cured her." All druggists sell this remedy. Everybody ought to keep it. It only needs a trial.

What a Change!

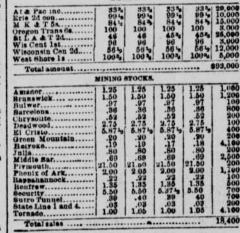
A few short weeks ago that young girl was the personification of health, vigor and beauty. The binsh upon her cheeks rivalled that of the rose; her step was light and buoyant, her every movement was a reveisition of perfect physical health. Yet now she is palled and haggard, and her superabundant vitality has given place to a strange deliness and lassitude. What has caused this change! Functional irregularities, which can be cured by Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Frescription," a remedy to which thousands of women to-day owe their lives. All druggists.

THE MONEY MARKET.

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STOCKS.

Names.
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Bosten H & Enew.
Bosten H & E old.
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Consol Gas Co.
Es, Mil & St. Paul.
Chie & Northwestern.
Del Lack & Western.
Lake Shore.
Lake Shore.
N Y & R.
Nor Pacific Df.
NY C & St. L.
NY C & St. L. Nor Pacific pf... NY C & St L.. Ner Pacific.... Rich & W P
St Paul & Omaba
Silver certis.
Texas Pacific.
Texas Pacific.
Union Pacific.
Vab St Lak P pref
Vick & Mer
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Westers Union
Wheel & L E Total shares sold.



CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, July 22, 1837.

Aira. 2.57 2.37 Mexican. 4.56 4.87 Mexican. 2.50 2.50 2.50 Mexican. 2.50 2.50 2.50 Mexican. 2.50 2.50 2.50 Mexican. 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.5	EUROPRAN PRODUCE MARKETS LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Provisions—Bacon, Oumberland, On 40s.0d.; Leng Olear Middles, 39s. 5d.; Short Clear Middle 41s. 0d.; Short Riba, 41s.0d. Shoutliers, 39s.91. per own. Bes 60s.0d. for Extra ladia Mess, Prime Mess, 51s.01. Porce- Frime Mess, 59s. 0t. per bbi. Prime Mess, Laster- 70s.31. Western, 66s. 3d. Lard.—American, 34s.3d. Prime Western, 34s. 6d.; Lard. 0d.; 5ds. 0d. Hams—Leng Cut, 60s. 65s. 65s. 10s. 10s. 10s. 10s. 10s. 10s. 10s. 10
Testorday To-day To-day	Westers Spring, its. 4d. 26s. 5d.; Rest Winter, 6s. 5d.; 8d. per cental: New No. 2 Winter, 5s. 5d.; 16s. 8d.; and No. 2 Minter, 5s. 5d.; da. No. 2 Minter, 5s. 4d.; da. No. 1. 7s. 3d. 27s. 3d.; do. No. 2 Minter, 5s. 4d.; do. 1. 2d.; do. 2
CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS. Pennsylvania 65% 65% Receapts 65% 65% Phila 10% 10% 10% Receapts 28 28% N. J. Central 77%	cwt. Paid 6s 0d. 911a 0d. Provisional Linux 333 of the cwt. for Americas. Sugar-Lia. 3d. por cwt. for Cubs. Centrifugal polorising 96°, and 11a 0d. 911a 0d. for Muscowski far refining after. Americas. Refining after. East 2d. for Cocoanut 0il—Ceyloo, 23°, 6d. 2d. 6a. Cocoanut 0il—Ceyloo, 23°, 6d. Ceyloo Cocanut 0il—Ceyloo, 23°, 6d. Ceyloo Ceyl

THE MONEY MARKET.

BALEBATTHE STOCK EXCHANGE—JULY 22. THE GENERAL LIST.

FOOLA Colon Sensor Classes. Classes. July 20. THE GENERAL LIST.

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FOOLA FIRST LAWFIRMS. MILL ARMS SIM.

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FOOL A FIRST LAWFIRMS. MILL ARMS SIM.

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а	RAILE	OAD DA	Late was carry	
	ST. LOUIS, ALTON	ND TERRE	HAUTE (BRA	NCHES).
	Number of miles Second week in July. Jan 1 to July 14	1885. 138 \$11,420 870,635	1856. 139 \$15,066 \$56,366	1887 138 814,606 451,054
ij	FLINT AN	D PERE M	ARQUETTS.	
	Number of miles Second week in July. Jan. 1 to July 14 1	361 \$33,406 1,006,423	\$37,975 1,154,199	\$49,301 1,307,960
	WIS	CONSIN CE		
	Second week in July. Jan. 1 to July 14	\$23,072 740,583	\$22,723 776,831	1,047,111
ä	Imports of dry-goods s	t New-Yor	k: 1886.	1887.
ă	Thrown on market	2,361,254 2,388,001	\$2,779,370 2,119,931	2,701,10
	Since January 1: Entered at the port	4,684,829 6,438,058	64,498,718	67,704,589
	-	100		X Section

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES

Opening 50% Lowest 50% Final 50% Final 701,000 Reined oil was unchanged at 6% cents per gallen.

Remod on was unchanged as on the process of the control of the con Certificates opened at 59% and closed at 59% highest price, 59% lowest price, 59%. Clearances, 302,000 barrels. PITENUIA, Ponn., July 22.—Crate Oil—National Transit Certificates opened at 80's and closed at 89's; highest price, 60's; lowest price, 50's.